

The Lexington Gazette

VOL. 108, NO. 34

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1912

\$1.00 PER YEAR

LAND CONVEYANCES AND BUILDING SALES

Real Estate and Property Transfers Recorded

The following deeds of bargain and sale were entered of record in the Clerk's Office of Rockbridge county for two weeks ending Aug. 19, 1912:

Hugh A. White, spec'l commr., to S. R. Leckey, the J. K. Turner tract of 141 acres and 126 poles, near Fancy Hill, \$3,325.

G. D. Letcher, spec'l commr., to W. B. Shafer, 151 acres adj. J. H. Shafer, on road between Natural Bridge and Natural Bridge Station, \$1,600.

J. S. Hall, Wm. T. Davis, J. L. McDonald, Solomon Wenger, J. G. Leech, J. W. Lyle, T. L. Wills, C. W. Willifong, H. C. Leech, T. L. Campbell, A. D. Bell and J. S. Davis to W. J. Payne, options on large tracts of land on Big Calf Pasture and Little Calf Pasture Rivers, near Goshen Pass.

S. A. Campbell to Ida W. Paul, 10 acres on Timber Ridge road, adj. W. P. Weeks, South River District, \$50.

Lillie Lee Foutz to G. W. Humphries, 5 acres and 112 poles on North River, near Rockbridge Baths, \$2,500.

O. E. King to J. H. Mitchell, 5.67 acres on Kerr's Creek, adj. P. M. Engleman.

Jas. H. Brown to H. W. Wilson, 34 acres and 54 sq. poles, Buffalo District, \$1,200.

William B. Banks to John Douglass, five tracts of land on waters of Back Run, in Arnold's Valley, \$700.

H. W. Wilson to J. H. Brown, 36 1/2 acres adj. W. B. F. Leech's heirs, on Buffalo Creek, \$350.

M. S. Flint to W. H. Campbell, lot fronting on Bridge street, West Buena Vista Land Co.'s land, Natural Bridge district, \$100.

J. L. Kirkpatrick to J. M. Coper, 1 acre near Alone Mills, adj. grantee, \$30.

G. D. Letcher, spec'l commr., to Mrs. Lucy Scott West, house and lot corner Main and White streets, Lexington, \$5,700.

John C. Boude, commr., to Jas. L. Suddarth, house and lot on east side of Main street, Lexington, known as the Matheny property, \$500.

J. B. Harris to Henry T. Kirkpatrick, 75.13 acres on North River, near Alone Mills, adj. Mrs. H. T. Lindsay, \$3,700.

Appointments to Annapolis Academy

Representative H. D. Flood announces that two appointments of midshipmen to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis are to be made from the Tenth Congressional District, which will be made by competitive examination, to be held in the Tenth District Agricultural High School at Appomattox, Va., September 6th, conducted by Prof. L. Crawley, principal of the school.

Applicants desiring to take the examination must file with Prof. Crawley their applications, giving full name, date of birth, etc. No applicant will be examined who will be under sixteen years of age or over twenty years of age on the third Tuesday in April, 1913, or who is not a bona fide resident of the Tenth District. The subjects of examination will be punctuation, spelling, grammar, geography, U. S. history, world's history, algebra, geometry and arithmetic.

Summers to Make Race

Following the announcement of Representative C. B. Slomp that he will not seek to be renominated in the convention to be held in Bristol, August 28th, L. P. Summers, of Abington, former collector of internal revenue, is prominently mentioned for the nomination. He is the close personal and political friend of Mr. Slomp. Mr. Summers says: "I am not seeking the nomination, I realize the responsibility it entails but if the party shall deem it advisable to place the standard in my hands, I will do my best to carry it on to victory."

The Natural Bridge Hotels have had good crowds this season, besides numerous large excursion parties.

OUR ABUNDANT HARVEST

August Crop Report Decisive Summary of Year's Yield

The August crop report, which has just been issued, as usually considered a decisive summary of the year's yield. By this time nearly all harvests are practically assured, and it is pleasant to know that those of 1912 are the most abundant ever produced in the United States.

Earlier in the year the indications were for a short crop, but since then the weather has been so favorable that the Government has been forced to raise its estimate every month. This is especially true of wheat. Three months ago it was thought that we should be lucky if the total amounted to 600,000,000 bushels, but the present estimate is 680,000,000, while private commercial authorities of high standing reckon it as much as 750,000,000 or 800,000,000 bushels. The spring wheat crop in the three great North-western States, Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota, is far beyond all previous records, and despite the immense booming of the Canadian Northwest, they will produce more than all Canada. Kansas leads the winter-wheat States with nearly 90,000,000 bushels.

The estimate for corn is 2,811,000 bushels, the second largest yield of that grain, which is the record. Hay, also breaks the record, and barley, rye and buckwheat are at top figures.

Cotton will fall about 2,000,000 bales short of the mammoth yield of last year, but it will be inferior to that only. The total for all crops leads any other year.—New York World.

An Amazing Increase in Liquor and Cigarettes

The people of the United States produced more whiskey and rum and smoked more cigarettes during the fiscal year of 1912 than ever before in the history of the country, according to the preliminary annual report of Royal E. Cabell, commissioner of Internal Revenue, submitted to Secretary MacVeagh. The consumption of whiskey was exceeded only by the year 1907, but beer drinking fell off by a substantial percentage.

The unprecedented smoking of 11,221,624,048 cigarettes, exceeding the record of 1911 by nearly 2,000,000,000, amazed treasury officials, who were unable to account for enormous increase.

Stored in warehouses the country over are 2,600,786,070 gallons of whiskey and rum, the greatest on record.

In Kentucky alone are stored 158,000,000 gallons, which exceeds the amount of whiskey and rum in the whole United States eleven years ago.

The record productions of these intoxicants for 1912 was 188,000,000 gallons, or 13,000,000 gallons greater than 1911. The consumption of whiskey and rum for 1912 was 133,377,455 gallons, the nearest approach to the record of 134,031,000 gallons in 1907.

The consumption of beer for 1912 was only 62,108,733 barrels, a decrease of over 1,108,000 barrels, as compared with 1911.

Minister Raps Late Fashions

Rev. Fenwick W. Fraser of the Presbyterian church of Massillon, Ohio, in a statement declared that "only one with the shrinking sensitiveness of a rhinoceros could be expected to perambulate about the city in broad daylight clad in the abbreviated diaphanous garments we have been made familiar with since the recent insane edicts of the ruling modists have gone into effect."

In conclusion he says: "There never was a time when it was so difficult to distinguish the good woman from any other kind by taking note of what they wear. Highly respected women are actually being accosted by strange men, who, misled by the immodest attire, take them for other than they really are. Christian women must desist from wearing in public costumes which provoke men into infractions of the seventh commandment."

One way to lose a friend is to engage in a political argument.

CAMPAIGN FUND OF DEMOCRATIC PARTY

Mr. Wilson Would Eschew Sordid Things of Campaign

CONTRIBUTIONS NOW NEEDED

Millions of Democrats Should Make Dollar Contributions

Governor Wilson would rather eschew the sordid things of the political campaign as far as he can, and the discussion of the campaign fund has already annoyed him.

Economy to the extreme and the smallest campaign fund in the history of the party, if possible, represents the wishes of Governor Wilson in the coming race for President.

Discussing reports that the Democratic party wanted to raise two million dollars to carry on the campaign, Governor Wilson made it plain that he thought it too much.

"It vexes me very much," said he, "that it has been stated that \$2,000,000 has been fixed as the figure. I haven't the slightest notion of how much is necessary, but I remember Mr. Bryan telling me the sum used in his campaign; I have forgotten the exact figures, but it certainly was under \$1,000,000."

"My desire is to confine expenditures to a reasonable degree of economy and absolutely legitimate objects. It is a matter of judgment as to how much should be spent, but I desire to keep expenditures down to the lowest possible figures. I regret it costs as much as it does to run a campaign."

There should be no difficulty in raising two million of dollars in the Democratic party to elect Woodrow Wilson, and he should be spared all the annoyance pertaining to the collection of funds for the campaign, so that his mind may be free to devote himself to other subjects.

Democrats who admire and are anxious for the election of Governor Wilson can aid him best by sending in their contributions promptly to State Chairman J. Taylor Ellyson, who will forward them to the National Democratic Treasurer.

This is a big country, and it takes a large amount to pay the legitimate expense of a Presidential campaign; but there are millions of Democrats, and if all give a little the amount will not be worth worrying over. Send in your dollars.—Richmond Journal.

Beautiful Sentiment by Democratic Presidential Nominee

No more beautiful thing has ever been written, printed or spoken in the English language than the tribute of Governor Thomas R. Marshall, of Indiana, and Democratic Candidate for Vice-President, to the memory of his mother. It is as follows:

"I think back through the years, the lean and the fat, the good and bad ones, to my earliest recollection: I see a woman with an eye that flashes swift as an archangel's wing and a mouth that breaks with laughter and hardens at sight of wrong, singing lullabies; a woman, who, with hand grasping the Unseen Hand walks the briar bordered paths of life unashamed, unafraid, unharmed. She is clad in garments of beauty for men, and age does not soil them, nor years make them cheap and tawdry. Her tongue is without guile, having never been the messenger of a lie. It is seventeen years since her soul went home to God and her fingers became for me the fingers of an angel, but I have not forgotten all she said. She told me there was a Santa Claus, and I believed her. He brings me no longer drums and fifes. But he still brings to me the vision of my mother and the music of that angelic chorus which sang at creation's dawn and at the hour of man's redemption."—Exchange.

The Keio Free School of Tokio takes young Japanese at six months of age and after a sixteen-year course it graduates him as a bachelor of law, of arts, or of political or economic science.

"LIGHT HORSE" LEE RESIDED IN COUNTY

Owned a Part of Glenwood Estate Now Forest Reserve

OPERATED OLD IRON FURNACE

Sale to U. S. Government Brings Out Information

The names of many distinguished Revolutionary heroes are associated with Rockbridge. George Washington endowed Liberty Hall Academy, now Washington and Lee University; Thomas Jefferson owned the Natural Bridge property; and the residence for a time of "Light Horse" Harry Lee at Hart's Bottom, now Buena Vista, and his interest in a part of the old Glenwood estate on James River, recently acquired by the United States Government as a forest reserve, are all links connecting the good old county of Rockbridge with the men who shaped the destinies of the youthful republic.

The name of General Henry Lee, better known as "Light Horse" Harry Lee, father of General Robert E. Lee, figures in land deals in Rockbridge and adjoining counties recently consummated—large estates sold to the United States Government by former Attorney-General William A. Anderson, executor of the estate of the late Judge Francis T. Anderson, for the purpose of forest reservation. The lands lie in the counties of Rockbridge, Bedford and Botetourt. The Hon. Hugh A. White has been engaged for some time in examining the titles to this property recorded in the clerk's offices of the three counties named, as well as in the archives at the State Capitol at Richmond.

The records in the Rockbridge clerk's office show property transfers from General Lee. One in particular, the Glenwood estate, is from Henry Lee and Ann, his wife, to Thomas Lang. This deed is dated May 12, 1803, and consequently is 109 years old. The signature of General Lee is full and bold and is simply "Henry Lee."

An examination of the deed from General Lee recites that he is a citizen of Westmoreland county, Va. The conveyance is made to Thomas Lang, described as a citizen of Boston, Suffolk county, Mass. Though the caption recites that the deed is made by Henry Lee and Ann, his wife, only the name of Henry Lee is signed to the paper; that of Mrs. Lee does not appear.

General Lee's signature is witnessed by W. P. Tebbis, Robert Steele, David Steele and Samuel G. Adams. All of these, David Steele excepted, as shown by a certificate attached to the deed, witnessed to the signature later before the county clerk of Botetourt, by whom the paper was ordered to be recorded Feb. 14, 1805. "Feste, Bowyer, D. C. B. C." is appended to the certificate, evidently standing for Deputy County Clerk Bowyer of Botetourt county.

The deed conveys to Thomas Lang 32,000 acres, with certain reservations, lying on the south side of James River, in the counties of Rockbridge, Botetourt and Bedford. The title recited in the deed is based upon a plat issued to John Beale, bearing date Sept. 16, 1797.

Part of this land conveyed is now included in the Glenwood estate.

Truthful Things We Never Here

"The birthday remembrance you sent me was not what I wanted at all. I have a half dozen of them already and am not very strong for that sort of thing. Doubtless you meant well, but you should have shown more originality."

"Your dinner party, in my opinion, was not so much of a success. The cooking was poor and the place cards were the worst I ever saw. You also show too little discrimination in selection your guests."

"Yes, Mrs. Jones, I heard you sing last night. Your voice is going back terribly. Your method is on the blink and, as for your technique, you simply haven't any."

PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW YORK

Hon. H. St. Geo. Tucker Hopeful For Gov. Wilson

Hon. H. St. Geo. Tucker returned to Lexington last week from an automobile trip north. While stopping in Washington City the following newspaper interview with Mr. Tucker was published:

"I believe Pennsylvania will assuredly go Democratic as Virginia will go next fall" declared former Congressman Harry St. George Tucker of Virginia while in Washington. Mr. Tucker is on his way to Lexington, Va., from a motor trip through western New York State and Pennsylvania.

"Never in all my political experience have I seen the signs so unmistakably indicate the election of a Democrat as they do today. Wilson will sweep the country."

"What struck me was the attitude of some of the Taft men. In New York I met one influential leader. He is a man identified with the New York Republican party and belongs to the Sherman wing. His name is known everywhere. That man told me at the present time he intends to vote for Taft, but when election day arrives and the indications lean strongly towards Roosevelt polling a big vote and possibly carrying New York, his vote and influence will go to Wilson in order that the Democrats and not the Roosevelt Republicans will control the State.

"Pennsylvania leans" strongly to Wilson, I was struck with the Wilson sentiment all through the State. I was told that the coal miners will vote for Roosevelt. If they do the Republican vote will be so badly split that the Democrats cannot help but win. I met an old friend of mine from Nebraska in New York. He told me Wilson's majority would be large in that State. He said the presidential electors Roosevelt men named by a State law, will drive at least 2,000 Taft Republicans to the Wilson ticket."

Banner Wool Year in Highland

One of the largest loads of wool ever taken to market from Highland in a single conveyance left Monterey on Monday last week in charge of William H. Corbett, who made use of a traction engine and large truck. He had 10,000 pounds and it looked like an unwieldy bulk with which to start across four mountains to market. The shipment was made by a mercantile firm, and represented their purchase for the season.

The wool clip of Highland was recently estimated, off hand, by a commission man at \$75,000; but in investigation proves that the town of Monterey alone took in through its merchants, approximately \$30,000, and a conservative estimate, on this basis would run the tonnage up to \$100,000, or very close to it, which would place Highland among the leading counties of the State in the production of wool, a statement, however, which is based to some extent on supposition rather than actual figures. One point at least, may be authoritatively stated, and that is that the quality of the Highland product is superior to that of many other counties, and during the wool season commission men get extremely busy in an effort to secure it.

Where Jackson Met Jefferson

The old Bell tavern, 713-715 Madison street, reported to be the oldest house in Lynchburg, has recently been sold by William H. Sneed to James Gorman. The house was built in 1795, or the year later, on the lot opposite the St. Paul's Church, near the old homes of Charles W. Button and Dr. D. A. Langhorne, from whence it was moved to its present location in 1854.

It was in the house that General Andrew Jackson, on his way from New Orleans, after the battle of New Orleans, met Thomas Jefferson in 1815 and they spent the night there as guests of the tavern, General Jackson later going to Washington from this city.

An habitual liar will lie even to himself.

VIRGINIA ROADS UNDER CRITICISM BY SENATE

Senator Martin Defends the State From Charge

Criticisms of Virginia roads, especially those from Washington to Arlington and Mount Vernon, were voiced by Senator McCumber in the Senate a few days ago in a speech in which he was attacking proposed amendments to the postoffice appropriation bill providing for Federal and financial aid for building roads.

Senator McCumber admitted the bad condition of roads in many States and expressed the opinion that the States themselves ought to get busy and make highway improvements. Senator Martin of Virginia asked if Mr. McCumber had any States in particular in mind.

"I should like," replied Mr. McCumber, "to be able to ride on a good road from here to Arlington National Cemetery."

To this slap at Virginia, Mr. Martin retorted that the United States owed the Old Dominion money that had been contributed to Uncle Sam to enable him to establish the seat of government in the "village" of Washington.

"If the United States owes money to Virginia," Senator McCumber commented, "I hope it will be paid and that Virginia will be allowed to do with it what the State pleases. But I am opposed to taxing the people of North Dakota for building a road between Washington and Mount Vernon."

"I would like to be able some time to drive to the home of the Father of His Country, but there is no road available—I mean no road fit to travel over most of the year."

"We dedicated to the purpose the debt which the United States owes to the State of Virginia," replied Senator Martin.

"There are many miles of good macadam roads in Virginia," continued Mr. Martin, "and much money is being spent annually by the State for the improvement of its roads. In one county," he said, "a bond issue of \$2,000,000 has been authorized to improve the roads."

"We are simply asking the National Government to help us in the work which we are now doing," he continued.—Washington Star.

The Prohibitionists Got It First

The Prohibition party may not poll many votes, but it has the most original badge, with a water wagon on top and a camel at the bottom, the latter evidently based on the camel's well known ability to go without a drink for nine days, and perhaps in acknowledgment of his abstention from anything stronger than water. The Prohibitionists also have the best "slogan"—if slogans can be three sentences long—of any minority party, this quotation from Abraham Lincoln:

"I am not bound to win, but I am bound to be true. I am not bound to succeed, but I am bound to live up to what I have."

"I must stand with anybody that stands right; stand with him while he is right, and part with him when he goes wrong."

It's good enough to make the Bull Moosers gnash their teeth to think that they didn't grab it first. But perhaps the last section might be feared as an excuse sometimes to desert their strenuous leader.

Slomp's Retirement from Congress

C. Bascomb Slomp will not be a candidate for Congress from the Ninth Virginia District. Mr. Slomp has served notice to this effect upon his party leaders in Washington.

The lone Republican from Virginia, State Republican chairman and Southern political friend and adviser of President Taft, will retire from public life when his present term expires to devote his entire attention to his coal and timber holdings in Southwest Virginia and Kentucky.

The action of Mr. Slomp, in the opinion of Virginians at Washington, means the Democratic redemption of the Ninth District and a solid delegation in Congress from the Old Dominion after March 4. This district has been Republican for about sixteen years.